The Library of Congress'

EARLY STATE RECORDS PROJECT

converted from the original microfilm held by the
Vincent C. Immel Law Library, Saint Louis University

through the generous support of a grant from the

Council on Library and Information Resources

ANNUAL REPORT

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

—OF THE—

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA

—FOR THE—

Years ending August 31, 1883, and August 31, 1884.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.
COURIER BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
1885

1883

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
E9791
P97
LIBRARY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
PRESCOTT ARIZONA, December, 1884.

To His Excellency, Frederick A. Tritle,

Governor of the Territory of Arizona :

SIR — In accordance with the law, I have the honor to transmit herewith to you, the Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the two years beginning September 1, 1882, and ending August 31, 1884

Very respectfully,

W. B HORTON,

Supt. of Public Instruction

17247

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

TABLE I.

SHOWING THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS OF THE TERRITORY DURING THE TWO SCHOOL YEARS FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1882, TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1884

	1882-1883	1883-1884.	Increase.
Number of Districts	110	127	17
Number of School-houses	68	87	20
Number of Schools	104	121	17
Number of Scholars enrolled	3,751	4,516	765
Average Daily Attendance	2,554	3,287	733
Average Length of Schools	6 Months	7 Months	1 Month
Number of Male Teachers	42	61	19
Number of Female Teachers	56	82	26
Total Number of Teachers	98	143	45
Average Salary of Teachers	$75	$85	$10
Amount received from Territorial Fund	$19,007 38	$27,959 26	$8,951 88
Amount received from County Tax, Fines, Licenses, etc, and Balance on Hand September 1 in each year	$82,382 64	$177,942 02	$95,559 38
Total Amount received	$101,390 02	$205,901 28	$104,511 26
Amount Expended for School Purposes	$77,997 85	$161,861 57	$83,863 72
Valuation of School Property	$82,182 82	$178,216 22	$96,133 40
Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	.....	$59,377 51	...

Progress of the Schools.

The condition and progress of the Public Schools of the Territory for the past two years are shown in the preceding table. By comparing one year with another, it will be seen that our schools are making a fair degree of progress. The census taken in June, 1883, showed a population of 9,376 children of school age in the Territory. Of this number, 3,751 attended school in 1883, and 4,516 are in attendance at this time. During the last two years, 17 new districts have been organized, 20 school-houses erected, and 765 more names added to the enrollment. The amount received from county and district taxes, fines and licenses, has increased $95,559.38. The amount received from the Territorial School Fund has increased $8,951.88. The total receipts of school funds from all sources has increased $104,511.26. The total valuation of school property is $96,133.40 more than it was one year ago. These figures indicate a healthy condition of the public schools, and show that the school interests of the Territory have kept pace with the general progress of the country.

Improvement of the Schools.

While our schools, taken as a whole, are not up to the standard desired, still there is a steady improvement in the quality as well as an increase in the number. Our teaching force has also increased, there being forty-five more teachers than reported last year. Many of our teachers have had the advantages of a normal school training, and it is a noticeable fact that at least one-half of those who have applied for certificates during the last two years, are graduates of universities or normal schools. The standard of scholarship required for license to teach is being gradually raised throughout the Territory. The County Examiners are using commendable zeal in this matter, and are more careful in granting certificates, and the consequence is, better teaching ability is coming to the front. Trustees, with few exceptions, have shown a desire to secure and retain well qualified and successful teachers. Although there is a change of Trustees every year, in a great number of instances the same teachers have retained their positions.

School-houses.

Although the number of school-houses reported as having been erected during the last two years is not large, yet they are very substantial and well adapted to the purposes for which they were erected Several of them have been built with an eye to beauty of design and finish, as well as to comfort, and are supplied with the latest improved furniture and apparatus The public school-buildings in Prescott, Phœnix, Tucson, and Tombstone, will compare very favorably with those of many of the States or Territories. Florence has nearly completed a substantial school-building, and Yuma will soon begin the erection of one. The rural districts have shown an equal desire to have comfortable and attractive school-buildings. This is particularly noticeable in the counties of Cochise, Graham, Apache, Yavapai, and Maricopa. The majority of the country schools are now supplied with the necessary school apparatus. In a few instances school-houses have been erected and furnished in mining towns, and afterwards these same towns have been deserted. The law should make some provision as to the care and custody of the school property in such cases

Our School System

The provisions of law require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to report, biennially, the condition of the schools in the Territory, and to give such information relative to its educational interests as he may deem expedient After giving a synopsis of our school system, I shall endeavor to make such suggestions, and recommend such legislation as is deemed best for the good of the schools and the cause of public education.

Synopsis of the Public School System of Arizona.

OFFICERS.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Territorial Board of Education.
County Superintendent.
County Board of Examiners.
District School Boards

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Primary Schools.
Grammar Schools.

SCHOOL AGE.

Between six and twenty-one
Attendance compulsory between eight and fourteen.

SCHOOL YEAR.

Begins September 1st, and ends August 31st.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Elected by the people for two years; visits annually each county for the purpose of examining schools and making public addresses; apportions, subject to the supervision of the Territorial Board of Education, the Territorial School Fund to the counties; prepares and furnishes blanks for the use of school officers; also prepares questions for the examination of teachers; is Secretary of the Board of Education; makes a biennial report to the Governor previous to each session of the Legislature; appoints two members of the County Board of Examiners; and causes school law to be published and distributed in pamphlet form.

Territorial Board of Education

Consists of the Governor, Territorial Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Adopts rules for the government of schools, devises plans for the improvement of the school fund, prescribes rules for the examination of teachers, causes a uniform series of text books to be adopted, issues Territorial diplomas to such teachers as may pass examination or may hold diplomas from other States or Territories, provided they can furnish evidence of having been successfully engaged in teaching for one year.

County Superintendents of Schools.

The Probate Judge of each county is *ex officio* County Superintendent. Compensation, three hundred dollars when

there are ten or less districts, and twenty-five dollars for each additional one above ten. Exercises a general supervision over schools, distributes blanks, laws and forms, apportions the school fund to the credit of various districts, draws all warrants on account of expenditures of county schools, receives reports from school trustees, and makes an annual report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

County Board of Examiners

Consists of County Superintendent and two members appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction Must meet quarterly at the county seat on the first Mondays in March, June, September and December. Grants certificates of first and second grades, enforces uniform series of text-books, issues certificates without examination to holders of State or Territorial diplomas.

District School Boards

In all districts the Board consists of three members; term, one year; new members elected each year in August. They appoint one of their number clerk, and one treasurer. These District Boards are the executive officers of the districts, and are bodies corporate. They are the custodians of the school property, they employ and discharge teachers and employees and fix their salaries, appoint Census Marshals, keep district records, report annually to County Superintendent, give orders on County Superintendent for school expenses, and in general do all things necessary to carry on the schools The Territorial Law provides: "That no person shall be denied the right to vote at any school district election or to hold any school district office on account of sex."

Schools

No district is entitled to any portion of the School Fund unless it has commenced school with a licensed teacher. All new districts must commence school within six months after organization, or lapse No new district can be organized with

less than ten pupils. In the country districts schools are maintained from 150 to 210 days.

School Revenue

Derived from taxation, fines, gambling licenses, and escheated estates. The Statute provides for the annual levy of a county tax for county school purposes, of not less than fifty nor more than eighty cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property; also an annual tax of fifteen cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property for the Territorial School Fund, making a total tax of sixty-five cents on each one hundred dollars for school purposes.

School Visitation.

One of the duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, is to visit the schools of the Territory once a year, and it only remains for such provisions to be made as shall give him time to do this. Owing to the size of the Territory and its scattered population, it would be impossible to visit all of the schools. Still the personal visitation of the schools by the Superintendent may accomplish a great deal of good, and undoubtedly does; but in order that he may do this successfully, it is necessary that some one be provided to attend to the duties of his office during his absence. The number of school districts has increased in the last two years, and so have the duties of the Superintendent. The appropriation for traveling expenses is inadequate, and should be doubled. I consider, therefore, that an amendment to the present law authorizing the Superintendent to employ a deputy is very necessary, and will be of great benefit in advancing our school interests.

County Supervision.

The next item in order of importance, as it appears to me, is school supervision. The public schools in the several counties of the Territory are virtually without supervision, except such as is exercised by the Territorial Superintendent,

whose superintending care is general, and the Trustees. Now the office of County Superintendent is ministerial rather than supervisory. The duties are, principally, the examination of teachers; apportioning the school funds to the different districts; drawing warrants for school expenditures; receiving the reports of Directors, and making reports to the Territorial Superintendent. His holding the office of Probate Judge prevents him from being absent for any length of time, even on school duties. It is true that the County Superintendent may appoint a Deputy upon whom this duty could devolve In no department of the public service is direct personal supervision more needed than in our schools. The person selected to do this should have a thoroughly trained mind, and should moreover, be an experienced teacher He, it is, that decides upon the fitness or unfitness of teachers. All our schools should be visited at least once a year by the County Superintendent, who should be a man competent to judge of the work done, who could note the progress of the pupils, make indeed, suggestions, and help organize and grade such schools. In this wise our schools, especially in the country, would be greatly benefitted. When schools are in isolated places it has happened more than once, that Trustees have wasted school funds of the district or sent in accounts for articles which were never supplied This would seldom happen were there a more careful supervision We have reached a point in our educational progress when this matter must be met and fully considered.

I would most urgently recommend that the office of County Superintendent be made a separate and distinct office. and the duty of visiting and inspecting all of the schools of the county be made compulsory. Should it not be made a separate and distinct office? The County Superintendent or his Deputy should visit the schools. These additional duties, proposed to be imposed upon County Superintendents, would increase the expenditures for school purposes, but would in a worthy and conscientious officer, be the means of detecting many frauds perpetrated by dishonest Trustees

School Trustees.

One of the greatest obstacles to the advancement of our public school interests, is the indifference of our School Trustees. It is made the duty of Trustees to look after the interests of the respective schools, to provide school-houses, either by purchase or rent, to employ teachers, to make reports, etc. It is a subject of regret that, in many instances, men are chosen for these responsible positions who are entirely unfit or unworthy of the place. Very few have sent reports. Trustees have the power to purchase, receive, hold, and convey real estate for school purposes. *There is no bar or hindrance to a vast expenditure of school money by dishonest Trustees* I would recommend that the following be added to Section 39: "Provided, that no contract entered into by any Board of School Trustees for the purchase, sale, hire or repair of any property for school purposes, where the amount involved exceeds fifty dollars, shall be valid unless such contract has first been approved by the County Superintendent and Board of Supervisors."

Section 40, concerning contracts made by Trustees, is faulty. The contract is void, but no punishment is provided for the Trustees interested.

It is of the utmost importance that every possible guard be placed around our School Fund. The temptation to squander our school moneys is very great, and it cannot be too carefully protected by proper legislation.

Election of School Trustees.

Our law provides that an election for three School Trustees shall be held in each District on the first Saturday in August of each year, and that said Trustees shall hold office for one year from the first day of September succeeding their election.

In a majority of instances this plan has not worked satisfactorily, for the reason that the incoming Board has not had sufficient time in which to secure the services of teachers.

The public schools, as a rule, begin in September. From August to September is too short a space of time for Trustees to make such inquiries as they may desire concerning teachers. By amending the law so as to fix the time of election of Trustees, say on the first Monday in June, this difficulty would be avoided.

Teachers desire to know, before the close of a school term, whether their services will be required or not during the ensuing term Should the election take place on the first Monday in June, the Board-elect would have ample time to engage such teachers as it might deem proper, and teachers who should fail to secure positions in one district would have time to secure positions in some other.

School Revenue.

As will be seen by the Treasurer's reports of certain counties, taking that of Pima for instance, the amount of money raised for school purposes was *far in excess of what was necessary.* There is no provision of law by which this excess can be converted into the County Fund after a certain time, nor should there be It should at all times remain a distinct and separate fund, and while the amount raised by taxation for school purposes should be liberal, there should be no large surplus, for the reason that it offers a temptation for extravagant expenditures. Section 88 makes it obligatory on the Board of Supervisors to levy a County School Tax of not less than fifty nor more than eighty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property. The amount of money required for school purposes for the following year can always be estimated by the County Superintendent, and the Board of Supervisors at the time of levying other taxes should levy a County School Tax which should be sufficient for school purposes and no more.

By amending Section 83 so as to read *fifteen* where the word *fifty* occurs the School Funds in all counties where there is an excess can be gradually reduced.

Teachers' Institutes.

No Teachers' Institutes have been held in the Territory during the last two years. In all of the counties the districts are scattered and many of them are distant from the county seat. The fatigue and expense incurred in attending an institute as yet would be a hardship for many teachers. If the traveling expenses of teachers were paid I am of the opinion that in most of the counties institutes could be held with marked success. These Institutes to a certain degree serve as a substitute for a normal school, and are of incalcuable advantage to teachers, not only from the amount of useful information which may be obtained, but also from the new impulse which teachers receive from coming in contact with the leading educators of the Territory, and witnessing the improved methods of teaching.

Territorial Examinations.

The statute provides that the Board of Education may grant diplomas to teachers holding diplomas from other States or Territories, or who may have passed a satisfactory examination.

The following is a list of those to whom Territorial Diplomas have been granted:

NAME.	When Issued.	Grade.
B. J. McGinniss	June 16, 1883	1
Mrs. Annie C. Reardon	July 3, 1883	1
Mrs. Jennie Hollick	August 16, 1883	2
Mrs. S. E. Cox	September 20, 1883	1
Mrs. A. H. Bury	September 20, 1883	1
Miss Julia Dole	September 30, 1883	2
Mrs. Ida Kimble	October 8, 1883	2
Mrs. H. B. Lawrence	October 9, 1883	1
Miss Minnie Martin	December 7, 1883	1
Miss Anna McCoy	December 7, 1883	1

Name	When Issued	Grade.
Miss Martha McCullough.	December 7, 1883	2
W. L. Van Horn	December 7, 1883	1
Miss L L Allen	September 9, 1884	2
Josiah N. Piper.	September 11, 1884	2
D. B. McCutcheon.	September 11, 1884	2
G W Nash.	September 11, 1884	2
L M Pence	September 29, 1884	1
B F. McDonald	September 29, 1884	1
Mrs Lillie Hall	September 29, 1884	1
A A. Wood	October 2, 1884	1
W. W. Houston	October 8, 1884	1
Miss Ida G. Dagg	October 9, 1884	1
Joseph Sessions.	October 9, 1884	1
C. J. Green	October 15, 1884	1
H. B. Farmer	October 15, 1884	1

County Examinations.

These are held at the county seat, on the first Monday of March, June, and September of each year. The following rules, governing the examination of teachers, have been adopted by the Board of Education, and sent to each County Board of Examiners·

Rule 1—Appplicants for admission must present satisfactory evidence of moral character, and must not be less than 18 years of age.

Rule 2—All papers must be written in ink.

Rule 3—Candidates are required to answer in complete sentences, as far as practicable.

Rule 4—Full credits will be given only when answers are correct in fact and form.

Rule 5—In written grammar, proper allowance will be made for difference of opinion.

Rule 6—The Board may, at its option, grant extra credits for experience in teaching, not to exceed four per cent of the whole number required in answering questions.

Rule 7—The Board reserves the right to reject all papers in which there is evidence of collusion or fraud.

Rule 8—No applicant will be permitted to have any books in his or her possession during the hours of examination, or take from the room where the examination is being held, any examination papers. Any one violating this rule shall be subject to dismissal from the examination.

Rule 9—All applicants must endorse their papers with their names and the name of each subject.

Rule 10—The Board will not recommend to the Territorial Board of Education, an application for a diploma of any teacher who shall not furnish satisfactory evidence of having been engaged in teaching for at least one year.

Rule 11—All applications for renewal of certificates or recommendations for diplomas, must be filed with the Secretary, and will be considered by the Board only at the meetings held for the examination of teachers.

Rule 12—All examinations shall be held at the county seat of each county in March, June, September and December of each year. Boards of Examiners may meet at such other times as they may deem advisable.

Rule 13—The following shall be the credits attached to the several studies enumerated, and seventy-five per cent of the aggregate credits shall be required to secure a certificate of either grade:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.	
Arithmetic—written	100	Arithmetic—written	100
Grammar—written	100	Grammar—written	100
Orthography	100	Orthography	100
Arithmetic—oral	50	Arithmetic—oral	50
Grammar—oral	50	Grammar—oral	50
Geography	50	Geography	50
History	50	History	50
Methods of Teaching	50	Methods of Teaching	50
Penmanship	50	Penmanship	50
Composition	50	Composition	50
Physiology	50	Word Analysis	50
Algebra	50		
Word Analysis	50		

Rule 14 Any applicant failing to receive fifty per cent. on either Arithmetic, Grammar or Orthography shall be debarred from any further participation in the examination.

In order that these examinations may be better understood, a list of questions prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and used at two of the examinations, is here inserted:

Questions for Teachers' Examination, June, 1883.

[Prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.]

Preliminary Questions and Directions for Applicants:

1. Write your name, age, and post-office address.

2. How long have you taught; and what certificates do you hold?

3. Number your answers to correspond with the questions, and be careful in the use of capitals and punctuation marks.

4. No communication, text-books, or memoranda will be permitted during the examination. Extra credits will be given for careful writing and spelling.

5. No examination papers can be retained or carried away by any applicant.

ARITHMETIC—WRITTEN.

10 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 100.

1. Write one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, according to the Roman method of notation. Write the following numbers according to the Arabic method: Five hundred and eighty-four thousand and seventy-six; fifteen millions one hundred thousand and three; three billions fifty-five millions and six. Express in figures MDCCCXL.

2. Subtract $13\frac{5}{8}$ from $200\frac{1}{9}$ Use common fractions.

3. The quotient arising from the division of 9281 by a certain number is 17, and the remainder is 373; find the divisor.

4. Simplify the expression—

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{1}{4\frac{1}{2}}}$$

5. Convert $\frac{3}{5}+3\frac{1}{8}+2\frac{9}{40}+6\frac{11}{125}$ into a decimal.

6. A and B can do a piece of work in 6 days, B and C in 7 days, and A, B and C can do it in 4 days; how long.

7. How many yards of carpeting $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard wide will carpet a room 27 feet long and $21\frac{1}{3}$ feet wide?

8. Find the interest on $84.75 for 2 years, 5 months, 21 days, at 8% per annum.

9. What sum invested at $4\frac{1}{2}$% will yield an annual income of $900?

10. How many gallons of water will a cistern contain which is 7 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 11 feet deep?

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

10 questions; 5 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Name the thirteen colonies, and give the order and date of their settlement as nearly as you can.

2. What led to the settlement of Massachusetts? What to Georgia?

3. When was the independence of the United States acknowledged? Name prominent Englishmen who were friends of America during the Revolution.

4. Give the names of the Presidents of the United States in the order of their administrations, and the dates within which the administration of each was included.

5. How was Louisiana acquired by the United States?

6. Who were Roger Williams, James Oglethorpe, Alexander Hamilton, and Salmon P. Chase?

7. Give a brief account of three expeditions against the Indians between the years 1790 and 1830. Who commanded?

8. What were some of the causes that led to the war of 1812?

9 When was the battle af New Orleans fought? Who commanded the respective armies?

10 What Territories were acquired by the United States through the Mexican war?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

10 questions, 10 credits each; standing, 100.

1. Mark the pronunciation of the following words, according to any scheme of marking that you are accustomed to follow: post-office, awful, withheld, outstrip, swallow, master.

2. Give the different methods of classifying words, according to their formation, and illustrate with examples.

3. State and exemplify the different uses of the word "that"

4. Classify adverbs, with examples

5. What are the different ways of forming the feminine gender?

6. When must nominatives connected by *and* have a verb in the singular number? What classes of words are used as connectives in complex sentences?

7. Give the different classes into which conjunctions are divided, and define each class

8. Give the modifiers of the subject in the following sentence: "Born to inherit the most illustrious monarchy that the world ever saw, and early united to the object of her choice, the amiable princess, happy in herself, and joyful in her future prospects, little anticipated the fate which was so soon to overtake her"

9. Parse "prize" and "crown," "speaker" and "Cæsar" in the following sentences "We promised the best speaker a prize." "Thrice they offered Cæsar a crown."

10. Analyze the following sentence: "He dared to lead where any dared to follow."

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

5 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Give uses of comma, semi-colon, and dash.

2. What is "metaphor," "personification," "simile?"

3. Give the most important rules for the use of capital letters.

4. Correct the following sentences, giving reasons:

(*a.*) Man never is, but always to be blest.

(*b.*) The party whom he invited was very numerous.

(*c.*) The doctor, in his lecture, said that fever always produced thirst.

(*d.*) Prompted by the most extreme vanity he persisted in the writing bad verses.

(*e.*) What is the reason that our language is less refined than those of Italy, Spain, or France?

5. Punctuate the following sentence:

The stars shall fade away the sun himself
Grow dim with age and nature sink in years
But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth
Unhurt amid the war of elements
The wreck of matter and the crash of worlds.

PENMANSHIP.

5 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Write the small and capital letters.

2. What is the general slant of letters in writing?

3. Describe two writing positions?

4. Write the following:

I weild the flail of the lashing hail,
And whiten the green plains under;
And then again I dissolve in rain,
And laugh as I pass in thunder.

5. Can a bad writer teach writing successfully? How?

METHODS OF TEACHING.

5 questions; 10 credits each; standiug, 50.

1. What do you consider the best method to insure quiet and order in school?
2. How do you interest lazy and careless pupils?
3. What do you consider the best method of teaching spelling?
4. Do you believe in concert exercises in primary classes? Why?
5. Are you thoroughly acquainted with the provisions of the school law? What changes do you think would be beneficial to the schools?

PHYSIOLOGY.

5 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Give three principal uses of the bones?
2. Give the number of ribs and describe their arrangement?
3. What is the effect of exercise upon a muscle?
4. What is the effect of sunlight upon the system? Illustrate?
5. Which are more conducive to health in school-rooms, stoves or open fire places? Why?

GEOGRAPHY.

10 questions; 5 credits each; standing, 50

1. Give five leading nations of Europe according to their rank in population, and name the capital of each nation?
2. Where are the following cities: Oakland, Jacksonville, Quincy, Detroit, Rochester? Where are the following mountains: Mt. Shasta, Mt. Monadnock, Mt. Mansfield, San Francisco Mts? Where are the following lakes: Lake Tahoe, Lake George, Lake Pontchartrain, Lake Baikal?
3. What is ment by Latitude and Longitude? What are isothermal lines?

4. Where do the Mississippi and Missouri rivers rise? Name the States and Territories through or between which they pass?

5. What is the width of the Torrid Zone, and between what circles does it lie?

6. Name the waters over which a steamer would pass in going from Galveston, Texas, to Seattle, Washington Territory?

7. Mention six of the principal cities and rivers of Asia?

8. Where are the following islands: Tahiti, Comoro, St. Helena, New Caledonia, Sitka, Anacosta, Porto Rico? Where are the following straits: Bab-el-Mandeb, Gibraltar, Ormus, Malacca?

9. Bound Italy, California and Arizona?

10. Name three distinguished Artic explorers?

WORD ANALYSIS.

5 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Define the following prefixes: Super, re, im, pre, con, be

2. Define the following suffixes: Ish, hood, en, an ize, ly.

3. Analyze the following words; Dukedom, wooden, merciful, lambkin, littleness, colonize.

4. Name three derivative words each from man, just, guard.

5. In what two things denoted by Saxon terms differ from those denoted by names of classic origin?

ALGEBRA.

10 questions; 5 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Multiply $x+2y-z$ by $x-2y+3z$.
2. Resolve $a^{16}-x^{16}$ into four factors.
3. What is meant by exponent and coefficient.
4. Divide $c^2-2cx+x^2$ by $c-x$.
5. Find the greatest common divisor of —

   x^2-9 and x^2+6x+9.

6. Reduce to a simple form—

$$\frac{\frac{x+y}{a-b}}{\frac{a+b}{x+y}}$$

7. Find two numbers such that twice the first plus the second is equal to 17, and twice the second plus the first is equal to 19.

8. Find two numbers whose difference is 25, and twice their sum is 114.

9. Find the difference between $\frac{n-1}{n}$ and $\frac{n}{n-1}$

10. A prize of $150 is to be divided between two pupils, and one is to have three-fifths as much as the other; what are the shares?

[For the use of the Examiners only]

MENTAL ARITHMETIC—ORAL.

10 questions: 5 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Three-sevenths of 42 is two-elevenths of what number?

2. If a yard of cloth costs five-sixths of a dollar, how many yards can be bought for $20?

3. What is the difference between $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3 and $\frac{1}{3}$ of 2?

4. What change would you receive back in paying for a slate worth 85½ cents and a book worth $1.25, if you gave a $2.50 gold coin?

5. If 4 pounds of coffee cost eight-ninths of a dollar, what will 7½ pounds cost?

6. A can do a job of work in 12 days and B in 10 days; how long will it take both to do it?

7. A pipe will fill a cistern in 4 hours, and another will empty it in six hours; how long will it take to fill it when both pipes run?

8. What is the interest on $700 for 4 months, at 5 per cent per annum?

9. What per cent of 120 is 40?

10. What is the difference between 4 cubic inches and a 4 inch cube?

ORTHOGRAPHY.

50 words; 2 credits each; standing, 100.

1.	Amateur.	26.	Archery.
2.	Analysis.	27.	Peerage.
3.	Obeisance.	28.	Euphony.
4.	Hyacinth.	29.	Chagrin.
5.	Aerial.	30.	Agreeable.
6.	Eulogize.	31.	Sensory.
7.	Villainous.	32.	Cochineal.
8.	Separate.	33.	Belladonna.
9.	Synopsis.	34.	Icicle.
10.	Okra.	35.	Symbolize.
11.	Siege.	36.	Aviary.
12.	Chalybeate.	37.	Cincinnati.
13.	Belligerent.	38.	Euphrates.
14.	Parallel.	39.	Autopsy.
15.	Taciturn.	40.	Bayou.
16.	Fuchsia.	41.	Oxygen.
17.	Paralytic.	42.	Yacht.
18.	Queue.	43.	Tortoise.
19.	Picturesque.	44.	Asafœtida.
20.	Grandeur.	45.	Recipe.
21.	Coalesce.	46.	Honeycomb.
22.	Tonsure.	47.	Gauge.
23.	Obelisk.	48.	Ecstasy.
24.	Athlete.	49.	Eucharist.
25.	Tranquility.	50.	Mortise.

Questions for Teacher's Examination, December, 1884.

ARITHMETIC—WRITTEN.

10 questions; 10 credits each; standing 100.

1. Write the figures: Ninety-six, and eight hundred and seven ten-millionths.

2. What is the difference between $\frac{5}{6}$ of a hundred and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a tenth?

3. A can do a piece of work in 6 days, B can do the same in 8 days, and C in 4 days. In how many days can all three, working together, do $\frac{3}{4}$ of the work?

4. Multiply 125 by 2, and divide by .000,005

5. What must be the face of a note for 90 days at six per cent on which I can obtain at a bank $472 86?

6 A man bought a farm 198 rods long, and 150 rods wide, and agreed to give $32 per acre, how much did the farm cost him?

7. A and B engage in trade; A furnishes $\frac{5}{8}$ of the capital and B $\frac{3}{8}$; at the end of 3 years 4 months they had made a clear profit of $5,000 which was $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum on the money invested, how much capital did each furnish?

8. A post is $\frac{1}{4}$ of its length in mud, $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length in water, and 10 feet above water; what is its length?

9 What is the length of the edge of a cubical box that contains 46,656 cubic feet?

10. At $.40 a square yard, find the cost of paving a triangular court, its base being 105 feet, and its altitude 21 yards?

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

10 questions, 5 credits each; standing, 50.

1 Give an account of the union of the New England colonies.

2 With what foreign power did our country form the first treaty? Who was the American diplomatist?

3. What form of government was established in 1789? Into what three great divisions was this government divided?

4. Name five important events in Andrew Jacksons's administration?

5. What caused the War of 1812 and '15? Who was President during that war?

6. What caused the Mexican War? What was the result of this war?

7. In whose administration was the first Pacific railroad built?

8. Who is President of the Senate? and how are vacancies filled that may occur in the Senate or House of Representatives by resignation or otherwise?

9. What difficulty arose when California applied for admission into the Union? How was it settled?

10. What powers are granted by the Constitution to the President of the United States?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

10 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 100.

1. Define person, number, case, mood, tense and voice.

2. How do you determine the office of a phrase?

3. How many tenses in the potential mood? Illustrate by example.

4. What distinction do you make between parsing and analysis?

5. In the following, correct what you think is wrong, and give a rule or reason for each correction:

(*a*) I should like to have gone.
(*b*) They believed it to be me.
(*c*) I remember some years since to have done it.
(*d*) He said air had weight.

6. Parse THIS, WHICH, and TO ACCOMPLISH in the sentence: This is the work which I desire to accomplish.

7. Illustrate three ways by which clauses may be connected.

8. What are the two principal classes of adjuncts? Write a sentence containing both classes. Name three kinds of adjective adjuncts.

9. What parts of speech may be used as subjects? Write sentences illustrating the use of each.

10. Mention four ways in which the subject or object of a sentence may be modified.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

5 questions; 10 credits each, standing, 50

1. Give the different kinds of composition.

2 Name and define the different kinds of style

3. Illustrate by example the conspicuous situations that a subject should occupy in a sentence.

4 Name the three kinds of sentences used in composition.

5. Write a composition of not less than one page on one of the following subjects. Pictures. Modern Poetry. The influence of forests on the climate of a country The aims of examinations. The influence of education Imagination Chinese immigration

PENMANSHIP.

5 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Make and define the elements and principles used in forming the alphabet.

2. Give two rules for spacing

3. What are the positions and rests for the arm and hand?

4. Write the small and capital letters

5 How would you teach penmanship in an ungraded school?

METHODS OF TEACHING.

5 questions; 10 credits each, standing, 50

1. Mention some of the aids to good discipline.

2. How would you commence to teach Geography?

3. What means would you adopt to prevent the hesitation and stumbling so common in reading?

4. How do you succeed in teaching children to spell correctly the common words usually misspelled?

5. Explain your method of teaching the difference between a common and a decimal fraction.

PHYSIOLOGY.

5 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Describe the arrangement and structure of the brain.

2. Give some of the differences between the bones of a child and those of an old person.

3. Name the layers of the skin.

4. From what is blood derived and what are its uses?

5. What is the color, general location, and function of the muscles?

GEOGRAPHY.

10 questions; 5 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Locate Savannah, Glasgow, Tokio, Timbuctoo, Madras, Sitka, Santiago, and Vera Cruz.

2. Name and locate the prominent mountain ranges of Europe.

How many degrees are equal to our hour? If New York is 74° west of London, when it is noon at the former what o'clock is it at the latter?

4. Name in order, beginning at the west, five States and Territories of the United States crossed by the parallel of 40° north latitude.

5. What is the principal mountain peak of each of the following continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe?

6. Name the form of government in the following countries: Italy, China, Egypt, Chili, British Columbia, Switzerland.

7. What are isothermal lines? Why do not the isothermal lines coincide with the parallels of latitude?

8. What are the deltas of rivers, and how are they formed? Name two rivers which are remarkable for their deltas?

9. What four classes of lakes are there? Give an example of each.

10. Upon what does the temperature of a place depend? What is the cause of rain?

WORD ANALYSIS.

5 questions; 10 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Explain the difference between the following words. genius and talent; new and novel; force and strength; veracity and truth; to lay and to lie; belief and faith.

2. Define the following prefixes: dis, co, en, in, un, mis.

3. Define the following suffixes: Al, ar, ian, fy, less, ling.

4. Analyze the following words: cauticle, anglicism, armory, departure, ductile.

5. Write five derivatives, each derived from civis and cor

ALGEBRA

10 questions, 5 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Find the G. C. D. of

$$3x^3-13x^2+23x-21, \text{ and } 6x^3+x^2-44x+21.$$

2. Multiply $\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{x}{a}+1$ by $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{x}{a}+1$.

3. Divide $x^4-\frac{1}{x^4}$ by $x+\frac{1}{x}+1$.

4. Find the value of x in $\frac{x}{2}+\frac{x}{3}-\frac{x}{4}=\frac{1}{2}$

5. Find the value of x and y in $\frac{m}{x}+\frac{n}{y}=1, \frac{n}{y}+\frac{m}{y}=1$.

6. Find two numbers whose difference is 3, and the sum of whose squares is 117.

7. The sum of the side and diagonal of a square is 100 feet; what is the length of each?

8. Find two numbers, such that the sum of their squares may be 89, and their sum multiplied by the greater may produce 104.

9. Divide 48 into two such parts, that if the less be devided by 4 and the greater by 6 the sum of the quotients will be 9.

10. Two numbers are to each other as 2 to 3; but if 50 be subtracted from each, one will be ½ the other. What are the numbers?

[For the use of the Examiners only.]

MENTAL ARITHMETIC—ORAL.

10 questions; 5 credits each; standing, 50.

1. Sold $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards of cloth for $28, and gained $16\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. What did it cost per yard?

2. What percentage of 56 is 14?

3. How many men can perform the same amount of work in 10 days that 8 men can perform in 5 days?

4. A merchant by selling 40 yards of cloth for $160, lost 20 per cent. What did the cloth cost per yard?

5. What will a broker receive for selling $600 worth of stock at $\frac{3}{8}$ per cent brokerage?

6. If an article is sold so as to gain $\frac{2}{5}$ as much as it cost, what per cent is gained?

7. If I borrow $50 for three months, for how many months should I lend $100 to repay an equal amount of interest?

8. What is the area of a triangle whose base is 14 feet and whose altitude is 9 feet?

9. What principal will in 4 years at 5 per cent amount to $360?

10. A man after spending one half of his money and one third of the remainder had $10 left. How much had he at first?

ORTHOGRAPHY.

50 words; 2 credits each; standing, 100.

1. Policy.
2. Serial.
3. Cereal.
4. Receipt.
5. Laudanum.
6. Diaphragm.
7. Pyrites.
8. Transient.
9. Crochet.
10. Stereotype.
11. Synecdoche.
12. Holocaust.
13. Mullein.
14. Mahogany.
15. Idiosyncrasy.
16. Cynosure.
17. Vignette.
18. Connecticut
19. Isosceles.
20. Amanuensis.

21. Bronchitis.
22. Delaware.
23. Feign.
24. Mucilage
25. Lachrymose
26. Pleurisy.
27. Hemorrhage.
28. Sumach
29. Physician
30. Venire.
31. Requisite
32. Sorcery.
33. Equity.
34. Panacea.
35. Technical
36. Alleghany.
37 Crystal
38. Parole
39. Woolen
40. Demagogue.
41. Harangue
42. Glaciers.
43. Nausea.
44 Sinaloa.
45 Necessary.
46. Demeanor.
47. Benign.
48 Synopsis.
49. Massacre.
50. Eulogize.

The examiners have generally taken a great deal of interest in these examinations, and have shown a determination to elevate the standard of teaching. As a rule, the time required for these examinations is two days. The work of the examiners has been gratuitous, very often to the neglect of their own affairs. In nearly all of the States the school examiners are paid for their services. Nearly all of our Counties have an ample school fund—some of them have a large surplus. The services of competent men could at all times be obtained, the interest would not flag, and there would be more conscientious work done were there a sufficient compensation. Allowing two days for each quarterly examination, and $5 per day for each examiner, the additional expense to each County would not exceed $80 per annum. I am clearly of the opinion that this additional expense would be of great gain to our school system eventually. Few States or Territories pay better salaries to teachers in rural districts, than Arizona; and while this is the case, there will be no difficulty in procuring first class teachers, and certificates should be granted to no others.

Territorial School Fund.

During a part of 1883, the Board of Education apportioned the Territorial School Fund on the basis of the census, taken in May, 1882, which was as follows:

Yuma county—children betwen 6 and 21 years of age	608
Apache " " " " "	924
Pinal " " " " "	620
Yavapai " " " " "	2080
Pima " " " " "	2487
Maricopa " " " " "	1320
Graham " " " " "	457
Mohave " " " " "	228
Cochise " " " " "	1131
Gila " " " " "	428

On February 23, 1883, the Board made the following apportionment:

Yuma County	$510 72
Apache "	776 16
Pinal "	520 80
Yavapai "	1747 20
Pima "	2089 08
Maricopa "	1108 80
Graham "	378 84
Mohave "	191 52
Gila "	113 40
Cochise "	1086 96
	$8,523 48

The amount apportioned to each child being 84 cents.

APRIL 26, 1883.

The following apportionment was made by the Board on the basis of 25 cents to each person of school age as shown by census of 1882.

Yuma County	$ 152
Apache "	231

Pinal County	155	
Yavapai "	520	
Pima "	621 75	
Maricopa "	330 00	
Graham "	112 75	
Mohave "	57 00	
Gila "	33 75	
Cochise "	323 50	
		$2,536 75

The census taken in June, 1883, showed the following population of children between 6 and 21 years of age.

Pima County—between 6 and 21	2,317	
Yavapai " " "	1,352	
Maricopa " " "	1,317	
Cochise " " "	1,013	
Apache " " "	1,126	
Yuma " " "	649	
Graham " " "	635	
Pinal " " "	634	
Gila " " "	179	
Mohave " " "	154	
		9,376

On the basis of the census taken in June, 1883, the following apportionments have been made by the Board:

OCTOBER 19, 1883.

Pima County	$1,158 50	
Yavapai "	676 00	
Maricopa "	658 50	
Cochise "	506 50	
Apache "	563 00	
Yuma "	324 50	
Graham "	317 50	
Pinal "	317 00	
Gila "	89 50	
Mohave "	77 00	
		$4,688 00

JANUARY 29, 1884.

Pima County	$3,823 05	
Yavapai "	2,230 80	
Maricopa "	2,173 05	
Cochise "	1,671 45	
Apache "	1,857 90	
Yuma "	1,070 85	
Graham "	1,047 75	
Pinal "	1,046 10	
Gila "	266 10	
Mohave "	254 10	
		$15,470 40

MAY 6, 1884.

Pima County	$1,992 62	
Yavapai "	1,162 72	
Maricopa "	1,132 62	
Apache "	968 36	
Cochise "	871 18	
Yuma "	558 14	
Graham "	546 10	
Pinal "	545 24	
Gila "	153 44	
Mohave "	132 44	
		$8,063 36

By referring to the Treasurers' reports of the several counties it will be seen that the total amount of the Territorial school fund apportioned to various counties from September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883, was $19,007.50. From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884, the amount was $27,959.26, an increase in one year of $8,951.88. If we add to these amounts received the salary of the Territorial Superintendent, then the amount of Territorial school fund expended during the school year ending August 31, 1883, was $2,100.75, and for the year ending August 31, 1884, $29,959.26.

Land Grant for University Purposes.

An Act of Congress, approved February 18, 1881, granted seventy-two sections of public lands to the Territory of Arizona for University purposes. My predecessor, Hon. M. H. Sherman, was designated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in March, 1882, to make the preliminary selections of these sections. The following are copies of the correspondence relating to said land grant:

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1882.

Honorable M. H. Sherman, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prescott, Arizona:

SIR — In the matter of the grant of seventy-two sections of public lands of the Territory of Arizona for University purposes under the Act of February 18, 1881, (21 Stat. 326) to 'be immediately selected and withdrawn from sale, and located under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and with the approval of the President of the United States,' I have to advise you that, by letter of the 6th inst, the Hon. Secretary of the Interior instructed me as follows, that, 'unless there has been legislative or executive action by the Territorial authorities in any case. I deem it proper, therefore, to designate the Superintendent of Public Schools in each of said territories of Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming as agents of this Department to make the preliminary selections, and you are accordingly instructed to advise them, giving notice also to the respective Governors of the Territories of such action, and ascertain whether or not they will accept the service in view of their intimate relation to the important educational interests involved. Should they so select to act, without compensation from this Department or the general government, you will at once instruct them as to the proper method of presenting their lists to the District Registers and Receivers, who will be required to give such aid and assistance as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and make the endowment effectual'

'In case the Superintendent of Public Schools in any Territory declines to act, or some other officer be designated by

the legislature or Governor, you will report the matter for the information of the Department.

I have therefore to request, that you advise me at your earliest convenience, whether or not you will accept the position as agent of the Department on the terms indicated in the Secretary's letter.

In case you should decline to act, or some other officer be designated by the legislature or Governor, you will please advise me thereof, so that I may report the fact to the Secretary

Very respectfully,

[Signed] N. C. McFARLAND,

Commissioner."

After conferring with the Register of the United States Land Office and the Surveyor-General at Tucson and the Register of the United States Land Office at Prescott the following selections were made by Mr. Sherman:

Sections 2, 8, 10 and 12, 18, 14, 20, 22, 24, 30, 28, 26, 32, 34. Township 20 North, Range 5, East.

Sections 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 18, 14, 20, 22, 30, 28, 26, 32 and 34. Township 20 North, Range 6, East.

Sections 4, 6 and 18. Township 20 North, Range 7, East.

Sections 2, 4, 8, 10, 18, 20, 22, 30 and 28. Township 21 North, Range 8, East.

Sections 6, 8, 18, 24, 30, 28, 26, 32 and 34. Township 21 North, Range 7, East.

Sections 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 34. Township 21 North, Range 6, East.

Sections 12, 18, 14, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 34. Township 21 North, Range 5, East.

Section 2, Township 21 North, Range 3, East.

The land is heavily timbered with pine, and at present very valuable. It is located in the northeastern portion of the Territory, in the neighborhood of the San Francisco Mountains.

In order that the action of the Department concerning the selection of these sections might be ascertained, I addressed a

letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in May, 1884, and received the following answer:

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1884.

W. B. Horton, Esq., Supt. Public Instruction, Tucson, Ariz..

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, in which you state that 'I mail to you to-day the report of Hon. M. H. Sherman, our former Superintendent Public Instruction. In this report, on pages 30–31, there is some correspondence concerning certain lands set apart for University purposes. I am quite anxious to ascertain what action was taken in the matter by the Department, and whether we can have these lands withdrawn from the market, and protected from timber-cutters.'

In reply, I would state that the report referred to has not been received, but for your information as to the action the Department will take in the matter of protecting the lands referred to from depredation by timber-cutters, I enclose herewith copy of my letter of the 22d instant, addressed to the Register and Receiver, Prescott, Arizona

Very respectfully,
N. C McFARLAND,
Commissioner"

The following is a copy of the letter above referred to:

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1884.

Register and Receiver,
PRESCOTT, Arizona:

GENTLEMEN—I am in receipt of the Register's letter of the 6th instant, in which he states that by request of the Territorial Board of Education, he would inquire as to the status of the selections of seventy-two sections of land for University purposes, and what can be done to place these lands, together with the school lands (sections 16 and 36), under the control of the Territorial authorities, with a view of preventing the

spoliation of timber thereon, as well as utilizing the proceeds for a permanent school fund as soon as practicable.

In reply, I would state, 1st. That the University selections referred to will be examined at an early date, with the view of approval, as provided in the Act of Congress, approved February 18, 1881, which Act also provides the manner in which said lands shall be disposed of, to which the Territorial authorities are referred.

2. It will require the action of Congress to place the school sections under the control of said authorities for the purpose of utilizing the proceeds of the sale thereof for school purposes.

3. With regard to the spoliation of timber on these lands, I will state, that upon the proper authorities furnishing this Department with evidence thereof, steps will be taken to prosecute the offenders under the laws of the United States.

Very Respectfully,

A. C. McFARLAND,

Commissioner."

In September of this year no further advice had been received by the Land Office at Prescott concerning these sections, and they are still open to public entry.

Accordingly, at the request of the Board of Education, I again wrote to the Commissioner, and received the following answer:

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28, 1884.

W. B. Horton, Esq., Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tucson, Arizona:

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, transmitting a portion of the report of your predecessor, in which he refers to certain sections of land selected for University purposes, and asking to be advised whether the sections therein referred to have been withdrawn from market and reserved for University purposes.

In reply, I would state that on December 27th, 1882, your predecessor filed with the local officers of Prescott, a list of selections for University purposes conforming to the tracts mentioned in his said report. That said list was certified to

by the local officers as being correct and free from conflict, whereupon said list was transmitted to this office, and the tracts so selected made a matter of record upon the tract-books of this office. Being so instructed, it was presumed that a record of said selections was also made by the local officers on their plats and tract-books, and not until the receipt of the Register's letter of the 8th instant was this office advised that no note of said selections had been made upon their records

On the 15th instant the list of selections above referred to was transmitted to the Prescott office with instruction to note the same upon their records, and to advise parties, if any, who had made filings or entries for the lands so selected subsequent to the date of such selection, that upon relinquishing their claims thereto, their rights under the pre-emption or homestead laws, as the case may be be, would be restored To what extent the lands covered by said selections have been filed upon or entered, cannot be determined until a report shall have been received from the Prescott office, of which you will be duly advised Very respectfully,

N C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner."

Such is the present status of these sections They were selected nearly two years ago, and at this late day they have been withdrawn from the public market These lands are only valuable for the timber that grows upon them, and it is well known how the Government timber lands of this Territory have been stripped of their timber during the last few years. These lands have been denuded of their timber to a certain extent, and unless they are placed under the control and management of the proper territorial authorities they are liable to deteriorate much more in value The selection comprises a portion of the finest timber belt in the West, and with proper management will bring us a large fund for University purposes Even now there is a demand for a university. Some of our children are being sent elsewhere to perfect and complete their education. Our school sections (16 and 36) are in many cases of no value, and now, while some of the timber lands are unoccupied, steps should be taken to induce Congress to grant us other sections of land in lieu of such school sections as are of no value

Text-books.

During the year 1881, the Territorial Board of Education adopted a uniform series of text-books. Below are given the list and retail prices of the books adopted:

	Retail Price.
Appleton's First Reader	$ 25
" Second "	40
" Third "	50
" Fourth "	70
" Fifth "	1 25
Webster's Speller	15
Appleton's Elementary Geography	65
" Higher "	1 50
Model Copy Books, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5½, and 6	15
Primary Model Copy Books, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6	10
Appleton's Primary Arithmetic	25
" Elementary "	40
" Practical, with Book-keeping	80
Quackenboss' Illustrated Lessons in Language	55
" Grammar	80
" Elementary History of United States	65
" American History	1 25
" Natural Philosophy	1 50
" Composition and Rhetoric	1 30
Krusi's Series Drawing Cards for Kindergarten Schools, Nos. 1, 2, and 3	15
Krusi's Synthetic Drawing Books	15
" Analytic Drawing Books	20
" Perspective Drawing Books	27
Science Primers: Introductory, Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography, Geology, Physiology, Astronomy, Botany, Logic, Inventional Geometry, Pianoforte Playing, Political Economy, each	45

These books are now in general use throughout the Territory and give good satisfaction, with the exception of the Spellers. In several of our schools teachers are using Swinton's Word Analysis, which is a most excellent work for

advanced pupils. In a number of instances the districts have supplied the children with text-books from the school fund. This is a ready solution of the text-book problem and will not work a hardship on any pupil Districts now furnish dictionaries, globes, maps, charts, erasures and all other necessary appliances for the use of the school. If there are reasons why they should furnish these necessary articles, there are equally as good reasons why they should provide text-books. If this plan were general it might be objected to upon the plea that it would increase the amount of school tax to be raised. In a few cases this might be true, but to the average taxpayer who sends his children to school, and to those who pay no taxes, it would be a saving. Under this plan, books are made to do greater service, and can be used by succeeding classes until they are worn out.

Statistics.

The statistics furnished by several of the County Superintendents are meager and incomplete, consequently this portion of my report is not as full as it should have been. One reason assigned is, that Trustees are either negligent or refuse to furnish the information sought. In all cases Superintendents have been supplied with all necessary blanks, and while Trustees may have been negligent, some of the Superintendents themselves have failed to furnish in their reports data for which they were not dependent upon Trustees.

It will be observed that the financial statements of County Superintendents and County Treasurers do not always correspond. One reason is, that several of the Superintendents have sent reports of only a portion of the school year ending August 31, 1883, i e. from January to August 31, they having under the former law, made their annual reports for the school year ending December 31.

Another reason is, that there were probably outstanding warrants of which the Treasurers had no knowledge at the time of making their annual reports. In such case their statements of the amounts expended, and the balance on hand might differ considerably.

Treasurers generally deduct their commissions before the amounts received from taxes and other sources are apportioned to the various funds—hence the commissions received by them from the school moneys are not always mentioned. As this report is intended to embrace two entire school years, and as I have received reports from all County Treasurers for that time, with the exception of the Treasurer of Apache County, the financial estimates given in Table I, page 5, are made from the Treasurers' reports, and not from those of the County Superintendents.

Treasurers should keep separate accounts of the funds apportioned to each district, and on the last day of August of each year should render statements to the Superintendents, showing the amounts paid and the balance on hand to the credit of each district. In this way an exact report of the school fund could be obtained. Moreover, the law provides that no warrant shall be drawn in favor of any district unless there are sufficient funds to the credit of that district with which to pay the warrant. Unless Treasurers keep separate accounts with each district they are liable to pay out funds for one district which belong to some other district

Conclusion.

I am unwilling to close this report without expressing my high appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Governor F. A. Tritle and Hon. T. J. Butler, members of the Board of Education. To them have been entrusted much of the labor and responsibility of the office during my absence on official tours, and to them belongs a larger share of the credit for such efficiency as may be accorded to the administration of its duties. In my official intercourse with the people of the Territory I have been impressed with the earnestness and zeal manifested in behalf of the cause of education, and with the desire almost everywhere evinced for a continued improvement of the schools. With a Territory abounding in natural resources, with an invigorating and health-giving climate, with an industrious, enterprising and public-spirited population, we

have a future of great promise, and one that should prompt us to earnest endeavor to forward the cause of education. I desire in conclusion to tender my heartfelt thanks to examiners, superintendents and district officers for their kindness, courtesy and co-operation in all matters pertaining to my official duties.

W. B. HORTON,
Superintendent Public Instruction.

TABLE II.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

Counties.	Name.	Post-office.
APACHE	E. C. Bunch	St. Johns.
COCHISE	B. L. Peel	Tombstone.
GILA	R. L. Long	Globe
GRAHAM	G. H. Hyatt	Solomonville.
MARICOPA	T. G. Grenhaw	Phœnix.
MOHAVE	Chas. Atchisson	Mineral Park.
PINAL	John Bartleson	Florence.
PIMA	John S. Wood	Tucson.
YAVAPAI	J. L. Hall	Prescott.
YUMA	Isaac Levy	Yuma.

TABLE III.

CENSUS OF SCHOOL POPULATION OF 1883, COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

Names of Counties.	1. Number of White Children between 6 and 21 years of age			2. Number of Negro Children between 6 and 21 years of age.			3. Number of Indian Children between 6 and 21 years of age who live under the guardianship of white persons			4. Number of Children between 8 and 14 years of age			5. Number of Children between 6 and 21 years of age who have attended public schools at any time during the school year.			6 Number of Children between 6 and 21 years of age who have attended private schools, but no public schools at any time during the year.			7. Number of children between 6 and 21 years of age who have not attended school at any time during the school year.		
	Boys	Girls.	Total	Boys	Girls	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total.	White	Negro	Indian	White	Negro	Indian	White	Negro	Indian
APACHE. ...	564	561	1,125	...	...	....	1	.....	1	..	.	578	829	..	...	109	....	...	187	..	1
COCHISE.	....	..	1,013	.	.....	...	...	..	..	..	...	920	572	...	...	41	..	..	400	...	.....
GILA... ..	94	79	173	.....	6	6	...	....	..	....	..	108	131	5	...	6	...	..	36	1	...
GRAHAM . .	334	297	631	1	.	1	1	2	3	..		242	342	1	3	2	.	.	287	..	..
MARICOPA ..	694	617	1,311	4	1	5	..	1	1	..	..	707	787	5	1	17	...	.	513	..	...
MOHAVE ..	75	78	153	....	...	..	..	1	1	.	...	83	40	...	..	14	.	...	98	...	1
PIMA. ..	1,237	1,071	2,308	...	...	8	..	.	1	..	..	1,238	467	...	..	440	.....	.....	1,392	8	1
PINAL.	312	318	630	3	1	4	..	.	...	...	...	296	260	4	..	46	.....	...	324	...	.....
YAVAPAI . .	755	591	1,346	1	1	2	3	1	4	.	..	601	672	2	1	53	..	.....	615	...	3
YUMA	345	298	643	...	1	1	1	4	5	...	...	205	128	...	.	171	...	....	344	1	5
Totals.. ...	...	...	9,333	....	...	27	...	.....	16	..	....	5,158	4,228	17	5	902	.	...	4,196	10	11

Report of E. C. BUNCH, *Superintendent of Apache County, from September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.*

Number of Districts	15
Number of School-houses	6
Number of Schools	14
Number of Scholars Enrolled	794
Average Daily Attendance	574
Number of Libraries	.....
Number of Volumes	.....
Average Length of School During Year	4 mos.
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 8; Female, 6	14
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$ 60 00

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$ 29 52
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	1,628 00
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	1,417 28
Amount Raised by District Tax	.....
Amount Raised from Other Sources	.....
Total Receipts from all Sources and Balance on Hand	$3,074 80

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$2,035 00
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	15 00
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	.....
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	.....
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel, and Contingent Expenses	.....
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$2,050 00

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$2,500 00
Valuation of School Libraries	.....
Valuation of School Apparatus	.....
Total Valuation of School Property	$2,500 00

Report of B. L. PEEL, *Superintendent of Cochise County, from September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.*

Number of Districts	12
Number of School-houses	4
Number of Schools	13
Number of Scholars Enrolled	350
Average Daily Attendance	212
Number of Libraries	
Number of Volumes	
Average Length of School during Year	6 mos
Number of Teachers Employed during Year—Male, 5; Female, 15	20
Monthly Rate of Wages paid Teachers	$ 95 00

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	
Amount of School Fund received from Territory	$2,517 46
Amount of School Fund received from County Taxes	3,076 32
Amount raised by District Tax	
Amount raised from Other Sources	4,743 34
Total Receipts from All Sources	$10,337 12

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$5,250 00
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	815 35
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$6,045 35

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$1,500 00
Valuation of School Libraries	
Valuation of School Apparatus	
Total Valuation of School Property	$1,500 00

Report of R. L. LONG, *Superintendent of Gila County, from September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.*

Number of Districts	4
Number of School-houses	4
Number of Schools	5
Number of Scholars Enrolled	170
Average Attendance	87
Number of Libraries	2
Number of Volumes	. .
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 3; Female, 2	5
Monthly Rate of Teachers' Wages	$ 90 00
Average Length of School during Year	6 mos.

Balance on Hand Beginning School Year	$2,084 41
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	512 20
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	3,960 07
Amount Raised by District Tax	. . .
Amount Raised from Other Sources	. . .
Total Receipts from All Sources	$6,556 68

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$2,263 25
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	824 24
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	.....
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	.....
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	.....
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$3,190 83

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$2,700 00
Valuation of School Libraries	25 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	100 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$2,815 00

Report of G. H HYATT, *Superintendant of Graham County, from January 1, 1883, to August 31, 1883.*

Number of Districts	10
Number of School-houses	4
Number of Schools	6
Number of Scholars Enrolled	342
Average Daily Attendance	229
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	[illegible]
Average Length of Schools During Year	4 mos
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 4, Female, 2	6
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$75

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$916 20
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	849 19
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	2,241 24
Amount Raised by District Tax	.
Amount Raised from Other Sources	50 00
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance on Hand	$3,056 54

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$1,945 00
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	40 65
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	12 50
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	46 29
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	124 00
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$2,168 44

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$825 00
Valuation of School Libraries	30 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	51 29
Total Valuation of School Property	$906 29

Report of THOS. J. GREENHAW, *Superintendent of Maricopa County, from January 1, 1883, to August 31, 1883.*

Number of Districts	11
Number of School-houses	11
Number of Schools	14
Number of Scholars Enrolled	643
Average Daily Attendance	447
Number of Libraries	
Number of Volumes	
Average Length of School During Year	4 mos.
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Males, 2, Females, 9	11
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$75 00

Balance on Hand Beginning School Year	$1,881 59
Amount School Fund Received from Territory	2,502 80
Amount School Fund Received from County Taxes	5,244 54
Amount Raised by District Tax	
Amount Raised from Other Sources	
Total Receipts from All Sources, including Balance	$8,968 22

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$3,079 25
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	2,937 54
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	
Amount Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	
Amount School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$6,016 79

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$28,800 00
Valuation of School Libraries	
Valuation of School Apparatus	
Total Valuation of School Property	$28,800 00

Report of CHARLES ATCHISSON, *Superintendent of Mohave County, from September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883*

Number of Districts	3
Number of School-houses	2
Number of Schools	2
Number of Scholars Enrolled	38
Average Daily Attendance	25
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	16
Average Length of School During Year	7½ mos
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 1; Female, 1	2
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$85

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$ 666 49
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	874 50
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	2,024 10
Amount Raised by District Tax	..
Amount Raised from Other Sources	120 20
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance	$3,675 29

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$925 00
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	146 23
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	43 75
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	.
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel, and Contingent Expenses	248 00
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$1,362 98

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$550 00
Valuation of School Libraries	68 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	350 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$968 00

Report of J. S. WOOD, *Superintendent of Pima County, from January 1, 1882, to August 1, 1883.*

Number of Districts	11
Number of School-houses	3
Number of Schools	12
Number of Scholars Enrolled	467
Average Daily Attendance	300
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	50
Average Length of Schools During Year, January 1st to August 31st	5½ mos
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 5; Female, 8	13
Monthly rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$ 90 00

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$15,486 14
Amount School Fund Received from Territory	3,890 20
Amount School Fund Received from County Taxes	6,865 59
Amount Raised by District Tax	.....
Amount Raised from Other Sources	630 50
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance on Hand	$26,872 43

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$6,871 25
Amount Expended for Sites, Builnings, Repairs and SchoolFurniture	6,351 85
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	.....
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	.....
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	2,552 34
Total Expenditures for School Purposes	$15,775 44

Valuation of School-houses and Furnitnre	$13,250 00
Valuation of School Libraries	100 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	25 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$15,575 00

Report of JOHN BARTLESON, *Superintendent of Pinal County, from January 1, 1883, to August 31, 1883.*

Number of Districts	6
Number of School-houses	6
Number of Schools	6
Number of Scholars Enrolled	264
Average Daily Attendance in County	160
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	51
Average Length of Schools During Year (January to August)	5 mos
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 3, Female, 4	7
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$85

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$4,773 88
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	1,213 07
Amount of School Fund received from County Taxes	1,259 16
Amount Raised by District Tax	
Amount Raised from Other Sources	
Total Receipts from All Sources	$7,246 10

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$3,108 66
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	2,174 04
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	55 46
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	628 88
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$5,967 04

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$6,414 00
Valuation of School Libraries	109 80
Valuation of School Apparatus	215 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$6,738 80

Report of A. O. NOYES, *Superintendent of Yavapai County, from January 1, 1883, to August 31, 1883.*

Number of Districts	30
Number of School-houses	25
Number of Schools	28
Number of Scholars Enrolled	564
Average Daily Attendance in all Schools	445
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	350
Average Length of Schools During Year, January to August	4 months
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 11; Female, 9	20
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$ 85 00

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$3,767 26
Amount School Fund Received from Territory	....
Amount School Fund Received from County Taxes	....
Amount Raised by District Tax	....
Amount Raised from Other Sources	....
Total Receipts from All Sources	$14,929 04

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$7,459 75
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	1,727 32
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	15 00
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	49 90
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	490 26
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$9,742 23

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$29,282 72
Valuation of School Libraries; Valuation of School Apparatus	747 30
Total Valuation of School Property	$30,030 02

Report of ISAAC LEVY, *Superintendent of Yuma County, from January 1, 1883, to August 31, 1883.*

Number of Districts	3
Number of School-houses	3
Number of Schools	4
Number of Scholars Enrolled	119
Average Daily Attendance	75
Number of Libraries	
Number of Volumes	
Average Length of Schools During Year	6½ mos
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Female, 4	4
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$87 50

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$552 28
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	
Amount Raised by District Tax	
Amount Raised from Other Sources	
Total Receipts from All Sources	$4,298 50

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$1,955 00
Amount expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	1,564 21
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	1,352 09
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$4,871 30

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$2,200 00
Valuation of School Libraries	
Valuation of School Apparatus	150 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$2,350 00

Report of E. C. BUNCH, *County Superintendent of Apache County, from September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	19
Number of School-houses	6
Number of Schools	15
Number of Scholars Enrolled	.
Average Daily Attendance	649
Number of Libraries	...
Number of Volumes	...
Average Length of School During Year	5½ months
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 8; Female, 5	13
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$75 00

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$ 27 156
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	2,494 47
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	2,526 27
Amount Raised by District Tax	...
Amount Raised from Other Sources	233 99
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance	$5,531 18

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$3,772 00
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	627 60
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	...
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	...
Amount of School Fund expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	29 52
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$4,429 12

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$3,000 00
Valuation of School Libraries	...
Valuation of School Apparatus	...
Total Valuation of School Property	$3,000 00

Report of B. L PEEL, *Superintendent of Cochise County, from September 1, 1883, to August 1, 1884.*

Number of Districts	19
Number of School-houses	16
Number of Schools	17
Number of Scholars Enrolled	650
Average Daily Attendance	424
Number of Libraries	
Number of Volumes	
Average Length of School During Year	6 mos.
Number of Teachers Employed During the Year—Male, 13; Female, 10	23
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$ 80 00

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$2,663 62
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	3,149 13
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	16,519 13
Amount Raised by District Tax	382 88
Amount Raised from Other Sources	2,544 50
Total Receipts from All Sources	$25,876 38

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$10,055 50
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	9,227 20
Total Expenditures for School Purposes	$19,282 70

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$20,000 00
Valuation of School Libraries	
Valuation of School Apparatus	1,500 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$21,500 00

Report of R. L. LONG, *Superintendent of Gila County, from September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	4
Number of School-houses	3
Number of Schools	5
Number of Scholars Enrolled	170
Average Daily Attendance	98
Number of Libraries	2
Number of Volumes	22
Average Length of School During Year	6½ mos.
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 4, Female, 2	6
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$99

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$3,316 70
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	420 04
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	5,105 14
Amount Raised by District Tax	....
Amount Raised from Other Sources	....
Total Receipts from All Sources	$8,841 88

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$3,854 00
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	1,319 46
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	....
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	....
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	101 41
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$5,274 87

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$4,000 00
Valuation of School Libraries	70 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	110 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$4,180 00

Report of G. H. HYATT, *Superintendent of Graham County, from September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	12
Number of School-houses	7
Number of Schools	12
Number of Scholars Enrolled	468
Average Daily Attendance	302
Number of Libraries	7
Number of Volumes	174
Average Length of School During Year	5 mos
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 8, Female 3	11
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$65 00

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$ 1,957 24
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	2,338 60
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	2,892 13
Amount Raised by District Tax	
Amount Raised from Other Sources	167 30
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance	$7,355 27

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	3,428 00
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	1,687 79
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	176 52
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	55 13
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	350 07
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$5,697 51

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$2,331 56
Valuation of School Libraries	208 47
Valuation of School Apparatus	159 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$2,699 03

Report of THOS. G. GREENHAW, *Superintendent of Maricopa County, from Sept. 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	15
Number of School-houses	15
Number of Schools	13
Number of Scholars Enrolled	638
Average Daily Attendance	496
Number of Libraries	10
Number of Volumes	57
Average Length of School During the Year	6 mos.
Number of Teachers Exployed During Year—Male, 2; Female, 16	18
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$80

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$1,596 68
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	3,825 44
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	10,161 72
Amount Raised by District Tax	.....
Amount Raised from Other Sources	4,140 33
Total Receipts from All Sources	$19,724 17

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$ 6,772 50
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings Repairs and School Furniture	10,325 96
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	151 20
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	.....
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel, and Contingent Expenses	.....
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$17,249 66

Valuation of School Houses and Furniture	$36,800 00
Valuation of School Libraries	159 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	78 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$37,037 00

Report of CHARLES ATCHISSON, *Superintendent of Mohave County, from September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	4
Number of School-houses	2
Number of Schools	6
Number of Scholars Enrolled	116
Average Daily Attendance	61
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	48
Average Length of School During Year	7½ mos
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 2, Female, 6	8
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$90

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$1,990 75
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	300 00
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	4,228 04
Amount Raised by District Tax	...
Amount Raised from Other Sources	...
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance	$6,518 79

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$2,610 50
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	565 20
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	76 95
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	300 00
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	174 88
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$3,727 53

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$1,100 00
Valuation of School Libraries	145 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	350 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$1,595 00

Report of JOHN BARTLESON, *Superintendent of Pinal County, from September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	6
Number of School-houses	5
Number of Schools	7
Number of Scholars Enrolled	222
Average Daily Attendance	163
Number of Libraries	4
Number of Volumes	67
Average Length of School During Year	8 mos.
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 3, Female, 6	9
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$95 00

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$1,102 86
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	1,810 84
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	7,533 85
Amount Raised by District Tax	.....
Amount Raised from Other Sources	1,875 86
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance	$12,423 31

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$5,581 25
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	4,744 35
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	35 66
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	.....
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	.....
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$10,361 26

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$7,145 00
Valuation of School Libraries	205 50
Valuation of School Apparatus	252 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$8,002 50

Report of J. S. WOOD, *Superintendent of Pima County, from September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	13
Number of School-houses	5
Number of Schools	15
Number of Scholars Enrolled	591
Average Daily Attendance	399
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	
Average Length of School During Year	8 mos
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 6; Female, 11	17
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$80

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$14,374 91
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	6,974 17
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	21,501 13
Amount Raised by District Tax	40,000 00
Amount Raised from Other Sources	2,961 37
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance	$85,811 58

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$14,311 50
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	45,817 33
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	2,422 32
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$62,551 15

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$61,445 00
Valuation of School Libraries	100 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	25 00
Total Valuation of School Property	$61,560 00

Report of J. L. HALL, *Superintendent of Yavapai County, from September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	31
Number of School-houses	25
Number of Schools	26
Number of Scholars Enrolled	707
Average Daily Attendance	540
Number of Libraries	4
Number of Volumes	428
Average Length of School During Year	5½ mos.
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Male, 15; Female, 17	32
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$90

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$3,511 03
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	.....
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	15,768 03
Amount Raised by District Tax	2,650 00
Amount Raised from Other Sources	1,144 00
Total Receipts from All Sources	$23,073 06

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$15,987 26
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	2,743 63
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	63 00
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	213 39
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	2,060 16
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$21,067 44

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$36,128 72
Valuation of School Libraries	692 50
Valuation of School Apparatus	385 50
Total Valuation of School Property	$37,206 72

Report of ISAAC LEVY, *Superintendent of Yuma County, from September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.*

Number of Districts	4
Number of School-houses	3
Number of Schools	5
Number of Scholars Enrolled	160
Average Daily Attendance	95
Number of Libraries	3
Number of Volumes	113
Average Length of School During Year	7½ mos.
Number of Teachers Employed During Year—Female, 6	6
Monthly Rate of Wages Paid Teachers	$95

Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year	$ 4,318 07
Amount of School Fund Received from Territory	1,984 97
Amount of School Fund Received from County Taxes	3,802 69
Amount Raised by District Tax	
Amount Raised from Other Sources	272 85
Total Receipts from All Sources and Balance	$10,378 58

Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	$ 3,505 00
Amount Expended for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	100 00
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Libraries	115 00
Amount of Territorial School Fund Expended for School Apparatus	159 68
Amount of School Fund Expended for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses	498 37
Total Expenditure for School Purposes	$ 4,377 95

Valuation of School-houses and Furniture	$ 1,172 67
Valuation of School Libraries	115 00
Valuation of School Apparatus	148 30
Total Valuation of School Property	$ 1,435 97

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Apache County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882	.....	.....
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	$1,628 61	.....
Amount Received from County School Tax	1,886 50	.....
Amount Received from Fines	.....	.....
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	.....	.....
Amount Received from Other Sources	.....	.....
Total Receipts	$3,515 11	.....
Amount Expended for School Purposes	.....	$2,719 50
Salary of County Superintendent	.....	615 00
Treasurer's Commissions	.....	.....
Total Expenditures	.....	3,334 50
Balance on hand August 31, 1883	.....	180 60
Totals	$3,515 11	$3,515 11

From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$180 00	.....
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	3,350 26	.....
Amount Received from County School Tax	2,526 27	.....
Amount Received from Fines	.....	.....
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	.....	.....
Amount Received from Other Sources	233 99	.....
Total Receipts	$7,290 62	.....
Amount Expended for School Purposes	.....	$4,429 12
Salary of County Superintendent	.....	.....
Treasurer's Commission	.....	.....
Total Expenditures	.....	.....
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884	.....	.....
Totals	$7,290 62	$4,429 12

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Cochise County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.	Receipts	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882		
Amount Received from the Territorial School Fund	$2,517 46	
Amount Received from County School Tax	3,076 32	
Amount Received from Fines	70 00	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	1,432 50	
Amount Received from Other Sources	3,310 84	
Total Receipts	$10,407 12	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$7,089 76
Salary of County Superintendent		375 00
Treasurer's Commissions		278 74
Total Expenditures		$7,743 50
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883		2,663 62
Totals	$10,407 12	$10,407 12

From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.	Receipts	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$2,663 62	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	3,149 13	
Amount Received from County School Tax	16,519 13	
Amount Received from Fines	844 25	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	2,525 00	
Amount Received from Other Sources	175 25	
Total Receipts	$25,876 38	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$21,048 60
Salary of County Superintendent		500 00
Treasurer's Commissions		669 92
Total Expenditures		22,218 52
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884		3,657 86
Totals	$25,876 38	$25,876 38

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Gila County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.	Receipts.	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882	$2,084 41	.....
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	539 15	.....
Amount Received from County School Tax	3,774 57	.....
Amount Received from Fines	78 85	.....
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	332 50	.....
Amount Received from Other Sources	.....	.....
Total Receipts	$6,809 48	.....
Amount Expended for School Purposes	.....	$3,190 83
Salary of County Superintendent	.....	275 00
Treasurer's Commissions (on Warrants from Territorial Auditor only)	.....	26 95
Total Expenditures	.....	$3,492 78
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883	.....	3,316 70
Totals	$6,809 48	$6,809 48

From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.	Receipts.	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$3,316 70	.....
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	420 04	.....
Amount Received from County School Tax	4,951 13	.....
Amount Received from Fines	159 95	.....
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	600 00	.....
Amount Received from Other Sources	.....	.....
Total Receipts	$9,447 82	.....
Amount Expended for School Purposes	.....	$5,833 36
Salary of County Superintendent	.....	300 00
Treasurer's Commissions	.....	47 45
Total Expenditures	.....	$6,180 81
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884	.....	3,267 01
Totals	$9,447 82	$9,447 82

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Graham County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1882, TO AUGUST 31, 1883.	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882		
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	$ 999 59	
Amount Received from County School Tax	2,369 58	
Amount Received from Fines	648 72	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses		
Amount Received from Other Sources	1 43	
Total Receipts	$4,019 32	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$3,382 02
Salary of County Superintendent		262 50
Treasurer's Commissions		25 05
Total Expenditures		$3,669 57
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883		349 75
Totals	$4,019 32	$4,019 32

FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1883, TO AUGUST 31, 1884.	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$ 480 65	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	1,911 35	
Amount Received from County School Tax	3,129 87	
Amount Received from Fines	730 32	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	926 25	
Amount received from Other Sources		
Total Receipts	$7,178 44	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$5,866 34
Salary of County Superintendent		370 00
Treasurer's Commissions		
Total Expenditures		6,236 34
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884		942 10
Totals	$7,178 44	$7,178 44

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Maricopa County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.	Receipts.	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882	$632 98	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	2,502 80	
Amount Received from County School Tax	7,306 40	
Amount Received from Fines	510 65	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	1,750 00	
Amount Received from Other Sources		
Total Receipts	$12,702 83	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$10,036 92
Salary of County Superintendent		412 50
Treasurer's Commissions		656 85
Total Expenditures		$11,106 27
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883		1,596 56
Totals	$12,702 83	$12,702 83

From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$1,596 68	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	3,825 44	
Amount Received from County School Tax	10,161 72	
Amount Received from Fines	883 39	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	2,652 99	
Amount Received from other Sources	603 95	
Total Receipts	$19,724 17	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$16,959 99
Salary of County Superintendent		388 75
Treasurer's Commissions		479 56
Total Expenditures		$17,828 30
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884		1,895 87
Totals	$19,724 17	$19,724 17

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Mohave County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883	Receipts	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882	$ 699 82	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	920 52	
Amount Received from County School Tax	2,009 93	
Amount Received from Fines	32 20	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses		
Amount Received from Other Sources	88 00	
Total Receipts	$3,750 47	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$1,313 98
Salary of County Superintendent		330 26
Treasurers's Commissions		152 52
Total Expenditures		$1,796 76
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883		1,953 71
Totals	$3,750 47	$3,750 47

From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884	Receipts	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$1,953 71	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	463 54	
Amount Received from County School Tax	4,357 26	
Amount Received from Fines	28 20	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	100 00	
Amount Received from Other Sources		
Total Receipts	$6,902 71	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$3,407 53
Salary of County Superintendent		300 00
Treasurer's Commissions		247 44
Total Expenditures		$3,954 97
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884		2,947 74
Totals	$6,902 71	$6,902 71

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Pima County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.	Receipts.	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882	$10,243 70	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	3,890 22	
Amount Received from County Tax	17,606 54	
Amount Received from Fines		
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	1,236 75	
Amount Received from Other Sources		
Total Receipts	$32,976 21	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$18,256 30
Salary of County Superintendent		345 00
Treasurer's Commissions		
Total Expenditures		$18,601 30
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883		14,374 91
Totals	$32,976 21	$32,976 21

September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$14,374 91	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	6,974 17	
Amount Received from County School Tax	21,501 13	
Amount Received from Licenses		
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	2,948 37	
Amount Received from District Tax	40,000 00	
Total Receipts	$85,798 58	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$60,335 07
Salary of County Superintendent		337 50
Treasurer's Commissions		921 32
Total Expenditures		$61,593 89
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884		24,204 69
Totals	$85,798 58	$85,798 58

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Pinal County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.	Receipts	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882	$1,073 52	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund.	1,276 80	
Amount Received from County School Tax	6,655 00	
Amount Received from Fines	145 25	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	325 00	
Amount Received from Other Sources	19 75	
Total Receipts.	$9,495 32	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$8,005 23
Salary of County Superintendent		300 00
Treasurer's Commissions		87 33
Total Expenditures		$8,392 56
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883		1,102 76
Totals	$9,495 32	$9,495 32

From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884	Receipts	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$1,102 76	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund.	1,810 84	
Amount Received from County School Tax	7,533 85	
Amount Received from Fines	501 90	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	700 00	
Amount Received from Forfeitures.	673 96	
Total Receipts.	$12,323 31	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$10,421 26
Salary of County Superintendent		300 00
Treasurer's Commissions		146 55
Total Expenditures		$10,867 81
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884		1,455 50
Totals	$12,323 31	$12,323 31

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Yavapai County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883.	Receipts.	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882	$4,866 80	.....
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	3,678 20	.....
Amount Received from County School Tax	10,325 17	.....
Amount Received from Fines	498 46	.....
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	1,997 03	.....
Amount Received from Other Sources	.....	.....
Total Receipts	$21,365 66	.....
Amount Expended for School Purposes	.....	$16,890 39
Salary of County Superintendent	.....	939 79
Treasurer's Commissions	.....	.....
Total Expenditures	.....	$17,830 18
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883	.....	3,535 48
Totals	$21,365 66	$21,365 66

From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$3,535 48	.....
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	4,069 52	.....
Amount Received from County School Tax	7,929 63	.....
Amount Received from Fines	1,149 99	.....
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	4,296 00	.....
Amount Received from Other Sources	.....	.....
Total Receipts	$20,980 67	.....
Amount Expended for School Purposes	.....	$17,596 34
Salary of County Superintendent	.....	838 75
Treasurer's Commissions	.....	.....
Total Expenditures	.....	$18,435 09
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884	.....	2,545 58
Totals	$20,980 67	$20,980 67

Annual Reports of the Treasurer of Yuma County, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School Fund for the School Years Ending August 31, 1883 and 1884.

From September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883	Receipts	Expenditures.
Balance on Hand September 1, 1882	$3,907 39	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	1,054 03	
Amount Received from County School Tax	1,058 88	
Amount Received from Fines		
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	94 99	
Amount Received from Other Sources	233 21	
Total Receipts	$6,348 50	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$1,955 53
Salary of County Superintendent		74 90
Treasurer's Commissions		
Total Expenditures		$2,030 43
Balance on Hand August 31, 1883		4,318 07
Totals	$6,348 50	$6,348 50

From September 1, 1883, to August 31, 1884	Receipts	Expenditures
Balance on Hand September 1, 1883	$4,318 07	
Amount Received from Territorial School Fund	1,984 97	
Amount Received from County School Tax	3,802 69	
Amount Received from Fines	35 35	
Amount Received from Gambling Licenses	237 50	
Amount Received from Other Sources		
Total Receipts	$10,378 58	
Amount Expended for School Purposes		$9,816 72
Salary of County Superintendent		300 00
Treasurer's Commissions		
Total Expenditures		$10,116 72
Balance on Hand August 31, 1884		261 86
Totals	$10,378 58	$10,378 58

TABLE IV.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

Counties.	1882-1883.		1883-1884.	
	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
APACHE	$3,515 11	$3,334 50	$7,290 62	$4,429 12
Balance	.....	180 60	.....	2,861 50
		$3,515 11		$7,290 62
COCHISE	10,407 12	$7,743 50	25,876 38	$22,218 52
Balance	.....	2,663 62	.....	3,657 86
		$10,407 12		$25,876 38
GILA	6,809 48	$3,492 78	9,447 82	$6,180 81
Balance	.....	3,316 70	.....	3,267 01
		$6,809 48		$9,447 82
GRAHAM	4,019 32	$3,669 57	7,178 44	$6,236 34
Balance	.....	349 75	.....	942 10
		$4,019 32		$7,178 44
MARICOPA	12,702 83	$11,106 27	19,724 17	$17,828 30
Balance	.....	1,596 56	.....	1,895 87
		$12,702 23		$19,724 17
MOHAVE	3,750 47	$1,796 76	6,902 71	$3,954 97
Balance	.....	1,953 71	.....	2,947 74
		$3,750 47		$6,902 71
PINAL	9,495 32	$8,392 56	12,323 31	$10,867 81
Balance	.....	1,102 76	.....	1,455 50
		$9,495 32		$12,323 31
PIMA	32,976 21	$18,601 30	85,798 58	$61,593 89
Balance	.....	14,374 91	.....	24,204 69
		$32,976 21		$85,798 58
YAVAPAI	21,365 66	$17,830 18	20,980 67	$18,435 09
Balance	.....	3,535 48	.....	2,545 58
		$21,365 66		$20,980 67
YUMA	6,348 50	$2,030 43	10,378 58	$10,116 72
Balance	.....	4,318 07	.....	261 86
		$6,348 50		$10,378 58
Total Receipts, Expenditures and Balance	$101,390 02	$77,997 85	$205,901 28	$161,861 57
	.....	23,392 17	.....	44,039 71